

25 WORDS – LAVOISIER

Lavoisier, father of modern chemistry, introduced the metric system, pioneered in stoichiometry, experimented in thermodynamics, named oxygen and hydrogen, found the role of oxygen in rusting, combustion and respiration, and disproved the phlogiston theory.

Antoine Lavoisier is considered the father of modern chemistry. He was a French nobleman who recognized and named oxygen and isolated the major components of air.

Antoine-Laurent de Lavoisier is known as "the father of modern chemistry." He accomplished many achievements such as discovering hydrogen and oxygen and being the first to state the first law of thermodynamics.

Antoine Laurent Lavoisier was considered the founder of modern chemistry. Lavoisier discovered that mass is conserved in a chemical reaction. He also did experiments on combustion and helped devise a chemical nomenclature.

Lavoisier, Antoine was a French chemist who proved the law of conservation of mass. He was born August 26, 1743 in Paris, France and died May 8, 1794.

Antoine laurent de lavoisier has first made the laws of conservation of mass. He discovered oxygen and hydrogen and disproved the phlogiston theory. People refer to him as the father of modern chmsitry.

Lavoisier was a French nobleman who lived in the mid-late 18th century. He recognized the elements hydrogen and oxygen and made radical advances in chemistry.

Lavoisier was a French scientist who was alive from 1743-1794. He discovered Hydrogen and he clarified that burning is combining objects with oxygen. He also contributed to the fields of biology and law.

Lavoisier ,His full name is, Antoine-Laurent de Lavoisier. He was also a French nobleman and know as the father of modern chemistry. Lavoisier contributed numerous things to the world of science.

Antoine Lavoisier stated the first version of the law of conservation of mass, recognized and named oxygen and hydrogen, disproved the phlogiston theory, introduced the metric system, and wrote an extensive list of elements.

Antoine Lavoisier , the father of modern chemistry, lived from August 26, 1743- May 8, 1794. He introduced the metric system, wrote the first list of elements, and stated the Law of conservation of mass

Lavoisier is the father of modern chemistry, introducing the metric system, writing the first detailed record of elements, and reforming chemical nomenclature. He gave oxygen and hydrogen their current names and determined their properties.

Lavoisier was a French nobleman that was important in the fields of chemistry, finance, biology, and economics. He named the elements of oxygen and hydrogen. Also, he

introduced the metric system.

Lavoisier; Antoine Lavoisier is known as "the father of modern chemistry". He has achieved many things in his lifetime, such as introducing the metric system and recognizing and naming oxygen and hydrogen.

Lavoisier: Antoine Laurent Lavoisier, known as the Father of Modern Chemistry, was a French chemist who developed the Law of Conservation of Mass by discovering the role oxygen played in combustion.

Antoine Laurent Lavoisier, a French chemist, is considered to be the "father of modern chemistry". He is most noted for his discovery of the role oxygen plays in combustion. Antoine Lavoisier was a French Chemist who discovered that air is responsible for combustion and the source of acidity. He introduced the metric system and disproved the phlogiston theory. He discovered water is made of hydrogen and oxygen and that the air is mainly nitrogen and oxygen.

French chemist Antoine Laurent Lavoisier was the founder of modern chemistry. Lavoisier's interest in science started during his education; listened to lectures on geology and chemistry by Jean Etienne Guettard and Guillaume Francois Rouelle. Lavoisier was the father of modern chemistry. He was a prominent French chemist and leading figure in the 18th-century chemical revolution who developed an experimentally based theory of the chemical reactivity of oxygen.-<http://www.britannica.com/eb/article-9106472/Antoine-Laurent-Lavoisier->

Antoine Lavoisier was a Frenchman who is the father of modern chemistry. His contributions include experiments in thermodynamics, the introduction of the metric system, and being the first to state the law of mass conservation.

Antoine Lavoisier was the son of a very wealthy family, he began studying math and science at the age of 21. He also studied astronomy, botany, and geology.

Lavoisier: a French nobleman who state the first version of the law of conservation mass, recognized the word oxygen and hydrogen, disproved of the phlogiston theory, and introduced the metric system.

Antoine Lavoisier, sometimes called the father of modern chemistry, had many accomplishments. Among them were his discovery of oxygen and hydrogen, which he also named.

Antoine Laurent Lavoisier was a French chemist that is now called the father of modern chemistry. He was born on August 26, 1743 in Paris, France.

- Antoine-Laurent de Lavoisier, also known as the father of modern chemistry, introduced the metric system, and wrote the first extensive list of elements. He was beheaded at the height of the French Revolution.

- Lavoisier built up previous ideas and discovered new ones in his work with the gas oxygen, and his stating of the law of conservation of mass.

Lavoisier; Antoine Lavoisier was known as a chemist, an economist, and the "father of

modern chemistry". It should be noted that he discovered the role that oxygen plays in combustion.

Antoine Lavoisier was a French chemist who was best known for his discovery of the role of oxygen in a combustion. He was born August 26, 1743 and was executed on May 8, 1794.

One of the many contributions that Antoine Lavoisier made to chemistry is his discovery of the element oxygen through his experiments in the nature of combustion.

Antoine Lavoisier is considered the founder of modern chemistry. He created the first version of the law of conservation of mass and also produced the metric system.

Antoine-Laurent Lavoisier, a French scientist in the 18th century, stated that matter would be conserved throughout a reaction and proved that water is composed of oxygen and hydrogen

Antoine-Laurent Lavoisier is considered to be the father of modern chemistry. He is also responsible for creating the metric system that we use today. He was falsely accused of conspiracy and guillotined.

Antoine-Laurent de Lavoisier stated the first version of the law of conservation of mass, recognized and names oxygen (1778), hydrogen (1783), and disproved the phlogiston theory

Antoine Lavoisier, a French chemist, made many contributions to chemistry. Lavoisier experimented with thermodynamics and combustion; he also contributed to the law of conservation of mass.

Antoine Lavoisier, a French chemist known as "the father of modern chemistry", mainly discovered the role of oxygen in combustion and respiration, proved the law of conservation, reformed the chemical nomenclature, and named hydrogen.

Antoine Lavoisier was well known for his understanding of finance, biology, chemistry and economics. In 1778 he stated the law of conservation of mass and recognized oxygen. In 1783 he recognized hydrogen, introduced the metric system and reformed element nomenclature.

Antoine-Laurent de Lavoisier was a French nobleman. He was the first to recognize and name oxygen and hydrogen. He is known as the father of modern chemistry.

Lavoisier, he stated the first version of the law of conservation of mass, disproved the phlogiston theory, introduced the metric system, wrote the first extensive list of elements and he helped to reform chemical nomenclature.

Antoine Lavoisier stated the first version of law of conservation of mass. He also wrote the first list of elements which included Hydrogen and Oxygen.

Antoine Lavoisier was a French chemist who is credited with the title of the "father of modern chemistry". He won a prize for lighting the streets of Paris, France.

Lavoisier; Antoine Lavoisier was a French Nobleman who is sometimes denoted as the father of modern chemistry. His accomplishments include the introduction of the law of conservation of mass, thermodynamics, and the metric system.

Antoine Lavoisier was a French native who was the first to name both oxygen and hydrogen. He was also the first to completely formulate the law of mass. Unfortunately, he was beheaded during the French Revolution

Antoine Laurent Lavoisier discovered the role of oxygen during combustion. He was supposed to follow his father's footsteps and become a lawyer. He published a paper about how to improve the street lighting in Paris

Lavoisier full name is Antoine-Laurent Lavoisier, was born in 1743 and died in 1794. He is a French chemist who known as modern chemistry founder that discovered oxygen and disagree of Phlogiston's theory.